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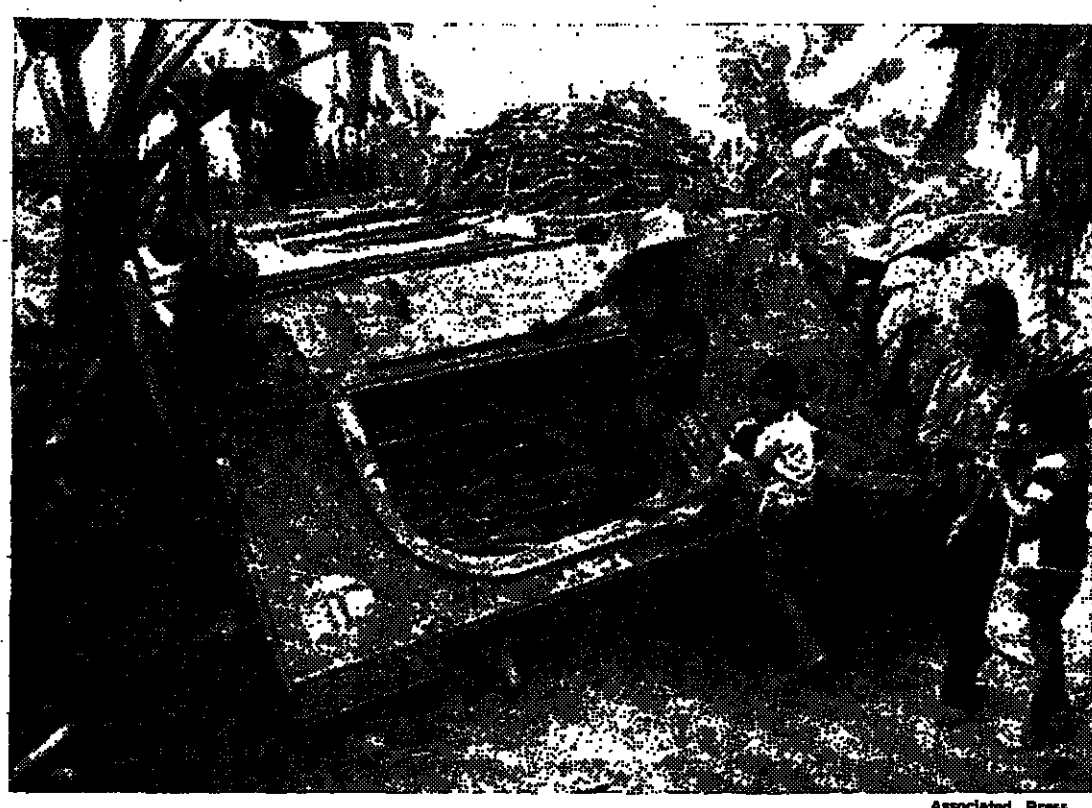
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The Tunnels Viet Cong Visited 11 Years Later

By Horst Faas

CHIEF, Vietnam (AP)—As Col. George Eyster lay dying of wounds inflicted by Viet Cong snipers on a jungle trail, he said, "Before I go I'd like to see the guy who controls the tunnels."

Seven years later, I met that man. He showed me the entrance to the tunnel system that took 30 years to dig, stretched 150 miles, with tunnels sometimes winding beneath the ground for miles. The tunnels were the lifeline of the Viet Cong as they sat in their hideouts. Eyster, a tall West Pointer, died in a hospital while his battalion, the 23rd of the 25th Regiment, Infantry Division, was trying to fight its way out of the underground complex. The tunnels were the lifeline of the Viet Cong as they sat in their hideouts. Eyster, a tall West Pointer, died in a hospital while his battalion, the 23rd of the 25th Regiment, Infantry Division, was trying to fight its way out of the underground complex. The tunnels were the lifeline of the Viet Cong as they sat in their hideouts. Eyster, a tall West Pointer, died in a hospital while his battalion, the 23rd of the 25th Regiment, Infantry Division, was trying to fight its way out of the underground complex.



Vietnam children play beside U.S. Army armored personnel carrier in Cu Chi. The carrier was knocked out from tunnel fighting position by the Viet Cong on Jan. 15, 1966.

that he had commanded the Cu Chi Liberation Battalion during 1966. That was the unit that the American colonel's Black Lion Battalion had opposed. The slightly built Capt. Linh, 45, looked quizzical as I pursued my questioning. Yes, he said, intelligence reports had informed him at the time that the opposing U.S. battalion commander had been killed. As he recalled those days for our tourist group in Vietnam, he said he had witnessed from only one side because he was in the front. Capt. Linh spoke in French with grudging respect and almost without hatred about his former enemies, the Americans. The death of Col. Eyster and many other Americans in those early war years shocked the U.S. public, but as the captain talked it was evident that the battles had not been one-sided. Of the 600 men in the Cu Chi Battalion that fought Col. Eyster's Black Lions in January, 1966, only four survived the war, two officers and two noncommissioned officers, Capt. Linh said. The battalion itself "was wiped out several times," he said. "Each time we reconstructed it. In the whole sector we lost 12,000 men in the course of the war." The former battlefields looked lush and sleepy as our group drove from Saigon northwest along the river bearing the city's name. Some deep B-52 bomb craters were still visible, retained as fish ponds or wallowing holes for animals. Youth labor gangs were widening a road, and occasionally a reminder of the war would appear. A rusted armored personnel carrier with First Infantry Division markings and "Little Rose" painted on its side loomed out of a bamboo thicket. The wreck of a U.S. helicopter was overgrown with elephant grass. The battleground we were being taken to lay beneath our feet, at one, two and three levels underground. It was a twisting octopus of tunnels and caverns stretching from Cu Chi toward the river.

At Belgrade Conference Goldberg Attacks Soviet Bloc On Emigration Policy, Dissent

By David A. Andelman

BELGRADE, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Arthur Goldberg today again criticized the Soviet Union and the Communist countries of Eastern Europe for violations of the Helsinki agreement on European security and cooperation, but again refused to single out specific incidents or nations for condemnation.

In the final speech to the 35-nation plenary session reviewing progress in implementing the two-year-old pact, the U.S. chief delegate criticized the emigration policies of countries that senior U.S. officials later identified as Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union. Then, in a last-minute addition penciled into the speech, and which he later said had not been cleared by Washington, Mr. Goldberg added:

"Is it consistent with the humanitarian provisions of the final act (of the Helsinki agreement) to harass or imprison people for peaceful, non-violent political dissent or religious beliefs?"

Is it consistent with the humanitarian provisions of the final act (of the Helsinki agreement) to harass or imprison people for peaceful, non-violent political dissent or religious beliefs?



Arthur Goldberg

diplomats here in the last two days. After those sessions, the United States elected to hold back specific criticism of the Eastern European countries until the third

and final phase of the conference begins next week—smaller committee sessions that will review each of the three principal sections of the pact.

Because of Leaks, Criticism

Dayan Divulges the Contents Of Working Paper on Geneva

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (NYT).—In a surprise move, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today divulged at a public session of the Knesset (parliament) the contents of a secret working paper outlining procedures for convening a Geneva peace conference on the Middle East. Mr. Dayan worked out the paper a week ago with President Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said later that Mr. Dayan decided to make the contents known because of distorted leaks on what the working paper contained that were being given to Israeli newsmen by opposition members of parliament hostile to the paper.

The selective leaks, the spokesman said, were conveying an erroneous impression that Israel would leave itself vulnerable at a Geneva conference because the agreement contained too many snags and loopholes that might work to Israel's disadvantage.

time for a full presentation of specific instances of violations by those countries," a senior U.S. official explained in a background briefing this evening after Mr. Goldberg's speech.

Yet earlier this week the U.S. delegate who will present the human rights case before the committee meetings next week, Northwestern University law professor Joyce Hughes, singled out the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for specific violations of the right to free flow of mail. U.S. officials clearly have accumulated extensive documentation on human rights problems in each of the Communist countries of Eastern Europe. Expert members of the delegation have had in many cases firsthand experience as diplomats in these countries.

But, waiting until the small committee sessions to turn loose any flood of documentation would, most diplomats believe, significantly soften its impact or at least some of its more embarrassing effects on the Eastern European nations, particularly the Soviet Union.



Moshe Dayan

The working paper has still not been commented on publicly by the Arab countries that would participate in Geneva talks—Egypt, Syria, Jordan and, perhaps, Lebanon.

Officials tonight said that Mr. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

German Airliner Is Hijacked, Lands in Cyprus

By Horst Faas

LRNACA, Cyprus, Oct. 13 (AP)—A hijacked West German airliner with 88 passengers aboard landed at Larnaca Airport on Cyprus tonight in a three-hour flight from Germany. The aircraft was seized off and engines and ambulances were being by an airport official. Armed police took up positions around the airfield. The Boeing 737, flying from Frankfurt, was considered in flight by a hijacker said he was the enemy of imperialism organizations in world. Larnaca's deputy airport manager, Theodoros Papapetrou, said he has no idea what the hijacker is demanding. We are here for the sole purpose of helping, by whatever means we have, in an effort to save the lives of the passengers and contribute to their safe release.

Cyprus radio, which had a reporter in the Larnaca Airport control tower, said that as soon as the plane landed, "One person from the cockpit, calling himself Mahmoud, contacted the control tower and asked that the plane should be refueled immediately—with 11 tons of kerosene." Airport officials said that they were not sure how many hijackers were aboard, but believed that the nervous hijacker may have had a calmer accomplice. The airliner was seized by a man who identified himself as a member of the "tiger group" and demanded freedom for his comrades held in West German jails.

After it landed at Rome airport, the hijacker, who called himself "Capt. Walter Mohammed," demanded that the airliner be refueled. The hijacker's earlier demand for the release of prisoners in West Germany was made in a radio conversation with the airport tower minutes after the commandeered jet landed here following its seizure over southern France. "This is Capt. Walter Mohammed speaking," the hijacker told the airport tower. "We demand that you let our comrades who are being held in German prisons go free. The tiger group that I represent will fight all imperialist organizations in the world," he said, then broke off the conversation.

Reliable Information The West German news agency DPA reported that, according to "reliable information" in Bonn, there are four hijackers on the plane, two men and two women. The hijackers' nationality was not immediately known, DPA said. West German authorities said that they have never heard of the "tiger group." Beirut Bans Landing BEIRUT, Oct. 13 (UPI)—Officials at Beirut International Airport said today that they were under instructions not to allow the hijacked Lufthansa plane to land there.

\$200 Million in Loans Sweden Cancels 8 Nations' Aid Debts

By Pranay Gupta

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. (NYT)—Responding to persistent calls by developing countries that the industrialized nations of the West write off World debts, Sweden announced yesterday that it was canceling more than \$200 million owed to it by the governments of eight poor countries. The move was hailed as a landmark action, which was expected to be followed up by other countries. Olof Ullsten, Swedish minister for international development, said after the announcement. Sweden's action, which was followed by diplomatic moves from development nations, followed by a month's announcement here by Deputy Minister Allan MacEachern that his country was writing off \$284 million in debts to developing countries. Sweden and Canada have been prominently in a continuing debate at the United Nations between the wealthy nations of the West and the poor, who band together here by the name of "Group of 77." Only 110 of the 148 UN member states belong to this group.

would be the easy way out for the developing countries. For that reason, and because of the instability on the part of both sides to reach agreement on such matters as aid and trade, the debate here, which has been euphemistically called the North-South dialogue, generally is considered to be in a state of impasse. Thus, the Swedish and Canadian actions were viewed by diplomats here as a sort of breakthrough—however small in scope, given the billions of dollars still outstanding in debts—in North-South relations. But some diplomats noted that the Swedish and Canadian actions did not guarantee that other industrial nations also would write off debts. Several diplomats said that that would be unlikely, at least immediately. [United Press International] reported that the Carter administration today rejected as unrealistic the Swedish suggestion that the debts be forgiven. [The United States remains

willing to continue cooperating in multilateral efforts to alleviate serious debt servicing crises on a case-by-case basis." UPI quoted State Department spokesman Hoddinott Oct. 13 as saying, "We cannot, however, support proposals for generalized debt relief... there is no generalized debt problem," said Mr. Carter. The total debt owed by the developing countries is a matter of considerable dispute, complicated by accounting methods that vary. But at the end of last year, according to the World Bank and other sources, the non-oil-producing countries owed \$180 billion to a variety of creditors such as governments (primarily the U.S. and West European countries), banks and other international financial institutions. Of that amount, \$40 billion to \$48 billion was owed to lending governments, with the annual debt service for medium and long-term loans totaling more than \$15 billion.

3 Nations Must Pay Sweden will write off loans to Bangladesh, Botswana, Ethiopia, India, Kenya, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Tanzania. The figure of \$200 million, according to Mr. Ullsten, represents almost 85 per cent of Sweden's overall credit to developing countries. He said that the other 15 per cent in loans was not being written off because of an assessment by Sweden that the recipient countries—Cuba, Tunisia and Zambia—were in a better position to repay the debts. The criterion used by Canada was similar. Mr. Ullsten and Jeremy Kinsman, a counselor in the Canadian Mission to the United Nations, both indicated that the countries had instituted new policies to discontinue development loans. The two officials said that future aid would be given in the form of outright loans—which the developing nations also have campaigned for.

Kremlin Allows U.K. Emigration

By Robert Siner

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (UPI)—The Soviet Union will allow an unspecified number of its citizens to join their relatives in Britain. There are more than 40 "compassionate divided-family" cases on the British Embassy list, and sources said "a good proportion" of these will be allowed to leave. This is the first time that the Soviet government has allowed a large bloc of individuals to leave.

Carter Labels Energy-Bill Fight a Rip-Off

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UPI).—President Carter today stepped up the battle to save his energy program by denouncing the oil and gas companies for trying to stage the "biggest rip-off in history." During a nationally televised press conference devoted almost entirely to the energy question, the President emphasized that increased prices for oil and gas were inevitable but added, "The question is who will profit from these prices and to what degree."

whether it should all be grabbed by the oil companies at the expense of the American consumer. Mr. Carter said that his energy program, presented in April and passed almost intact by the House, was fair to consumers and provided adequate incentive for the oil companies to increase exploration and production. He added that it would allow the income of the oil and gas industry to rise to \$100 billion by 1985. Profit-sharing Charged "What the oil companies are now demanding, and making some progress (toward), is \$150 billion," Mr. Carter said. This extra \$50 billion "will not encourage increased production" but will come out of the pockets of consumers and "go into the pockets of the oil companies themselves."

Mr. Carter referred to the current battle over his proposals for continued, although higher, price ceilings on natural gas and a wellhead tax on oil that would be related to consumers. The wellhead tax would bring the price of U.S. oil up to world levels and would be returned to consumers up to a certain maximum level, encouraging conservation by increasing oil bills. The Senate, however, is inventing the emphasis of the Carter program, changing the focus from tax increases to encourage conservation to tax breaks, mainly for the oil companies, to encourage new production. In the process, the Senate Finance Committee (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

3 in U.S. Win Nobel Prize in Medicine for Hormone Work



Nobel Prize winners: from left, Drs. Andrew Schally, Rosalyn Yalow and Roger Guillemin.

Orleans, shared the other half of the prize "for their discoveries concerning the peptide hormone production of the brain." "Guillemin's and Schally's discoveries laid down the foundations to modern hypothalamic research. The experiences from [their] animal research were rapidly transferred to humans and brought into clinical work." The institute's citation concluded: "The important discoveries

by the 1977 Nobel laureates in medicine have led to a formidable development of their own fields of research. "Further, they have opened new vistas within biological and medical research far outside the borders of their own spheres of interest." Dr. Yalow, 56, was born in New York. She is married and has two children. Institute member Rolf Luft described Dr.

Yalow as "a woman of extraordinary sharp intellect. She's won all the scientific honors in the United States. Dr. Yalow, reached at her hospital office, said she was stunned by the news and predicted it would take her two days to "calm down." She said the discovery of the method that employs radioactive material to detect hormones in blood and body tissues was "almost an accidental discovery."

Dr. Luft said Dr. Guillemin's and Dr. Schally's work "lets us understand a part of the link between body and soul" for example, how psychic states like depression can affect hormone balance. "They have worked separately on exactly the same problem... Their work has been like a race to beat the other to the finishing line," he said. "I hope the Nobel Prize will bring them together," he said.

40 Love

Geisel Critic Fired

Army Chief's Ouster Is Said To Reveal Feuding in Brazil

BRASILIA, Oct. 13 (UPI)—The dismissal yesterday of Brazil's army minister, Gen. Carlos Tinoco, was brought about by a summing up of a year of military rule here into the open.

Bonn Confirms Sale to Brazil

TOKYO, Oct. 13 (UPI)—West Germany's aid to Brazil contract to sell a nuclear power plant to Brazil despite opposition from the United States, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher confirmed yesterday.

He made the statement during a meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda. Japanese and West German plans to generate electric power with reprocessed uranium were upset by the U.S. refusal to supply fuel for reprocessing. Mr. Genscher also told Mr. Fukuda that "no obstacles should be placed in the way of peaceful utilization of nuclear energy."

Officials who briefed Japanese newsmen after the leaders conferred upon the West German foreign minister said that the country has a contract with Brazil for sale of a reactor "and we will go ahead with this policy which is already decided."

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184 Rue de Rivoli, Paris—The Creator of the perfume and toilet water LIZ DE LIZ

when has been a sensational worldwide success, have opened a new exclusive shop near Arc de Triomphe at 184 Avenue Kleber, Paris-16e where in 100 square metres you will find an immense choice of perfumes—all brands including the latest, and a large selection of novelties, gifts, children's costume jewelry and toys.

And the same thing in their "Boutiques Prestige" in the biggest and best hotels of Paris like:

MERIDIEN HOTEL, SELECTION HOTEL, PLAZA ST. JACQUES HOTEL, SOFITEL, STEPHEN LA TOUR

DUTY FREE PRICES

Gen. Frota, President Ernesto Geisel's strongest critic, was eliminated in an abrupt action that the sources said is linked to the issue of who will succeed President Geisel when he leaves office in 1979.

Gen. Geisel, considered a moderate, favors a gradual return to civil rule, while Gen. Frota is a rightist who, according to recent press reports, has the support of some of the original backers of the 1964 coup that brought the military to power.

In Brasília, a government spokesman said that Gen. Frota, 57, had been dismissed because of "personal differences" between him and Gen. Geisel and not because of succession. He was replaced by Gen. Fernando Belfort Bethlem, army commander in the state of Rio Grande do Sul.

Gen. Frota, in a letter distributed to the press and his fellow generals, accused the Geisel regime of being soft on students, socialists and other "subversive elements" and blasted Mr. Geisel's domestic and foreign policy.

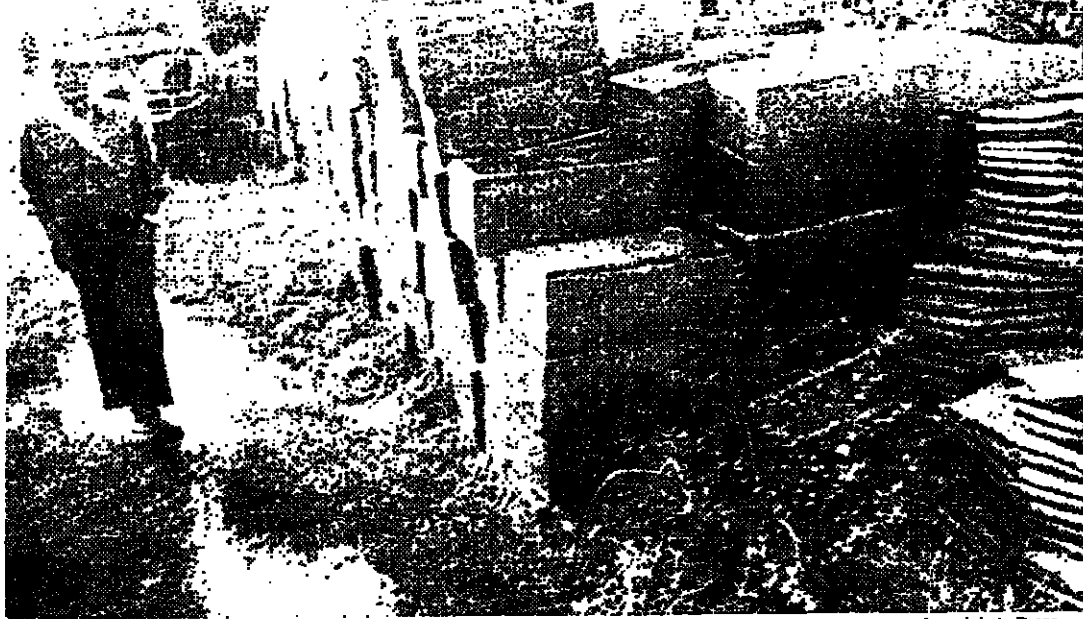
He criticized Brazil's recognition of China and Angola and the country's failure to sign a treaty with the Soviet Union for sale of a reactor "and we will go ahead with this policy which is already decided."

Public criticism of one general by another is unprecedented here. Brazilian military men have traditionally resolved their differences in private.

In July, however, a close associate of Gen. Geisel's, said to be acting with the President's blessing, announced that Gen. Geisel's choice as his successor was Gen. Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo, head of the national intelligence service and a moderate. Rightist forces then lined up behind Gen. Frota, who, although he never officially announced his candidacy, was considered Gen. Figueiredo's only serious rival.

U.S. Political Prisoner Released by Cubans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (Reuters)—Cuba has released one of seven U.S. political prisoners being held there, Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, said yesterday. He said that the State Department had advised him of the release of Maria del Carmen y Ruiz. The State Department said that Mrs. Carmen y Ruiz plans to stay in Cuba for now. She was arrested in 1964, charged with espionage and sentenced to 30 years in prison.



Former Viet Cong officer inspecting site for construction of war memorial at Thung Lap. Containers on right are burial urns to hold remains of those that can be found.

The Tunnels of Viet Cong Revisited

(Continued from Page 1) Saigon and the surrounding provincial capitals. The tunnels were marked in black lines on a 13-by-12-foot map hanging from a briefing room wall, and my first reaction was that it looked like a map of the New

York subway system, with dots not for stations but for fighting positions and secret entrances and exits.

The slippery, humid corridors, about two feet wide and two feet high, blocked with wooden trapdoors at underground intersec-

tions, traced the history of the entire Vietnam war, starting from the days when Communist agents hid from the French police. But it was during the U.S. phase of the war, Capt. Linh said, that the system was truly tested.

"As more and more American soldiers arrived to occupy the surface above, the more we extended our system below," said a senior officer at the briefing, Lt. Col. Duong Long Sang. "At the end we had a three-tier tunnel system and everything was underground—the toilets, the hospitals, all our soldiers, many civilians and even water buffalo."

The colonel continued: "We literally dug for 30 years, usually in the dark, squinting down. We carried out about a meter every eight hours, and women distributed the earth on the surface, hiding it under false leaves."

The tunnels crept under some U.S. positions. "Several times we knew that American field commanders would sit like this on their metal chairs directly above us," said Capt. Linh with a grin.

The Vietnamese took our group for a visit, and as noisy swarms of mosquitoes buzzed around our heads we pushed ourselves through the narrow corridors, obviously built by and for slender Vietnamese. "We always moved in the dark, saving our candles and torches for emergencies," said Capt. Linh. "Our amputees lay in the dark, sometimes for months."

But eventually the Americans figured out ways to attack the system.

First they used hunting dogs "and we battled them underground with rifle bullets, mines and knives," Capt. Linh said. Then somebody had the idea to use American toilet soap and the Vietnamese started smelling the same as the GIs. "That stopped the dogs," Capt. Linh said.

Next came the "tunnel rats"—small, tough Americans, like us, the captain said. "They crawled into the tunnels with explosives and gas to blast us out. We installed more escape routes more often, but sometimes we were cornered and we tried to kill them with bayonets so as not to give our positions away."

"Many Americans died in the tunnels. They wasted much time pulling their dead back. That gave us time to regroup. The more we killed, the fewer problems we had," said Capt. Linh. The Americans tried flooding the tunnels "and we lost many men until we constructed upper-tier escape levels," Col. Sang said.

Scorched-Earth Bombing Finally, Capt. Linh said, came the "scorched earth" policy that from 1968 on saw regular B-52 bombing of the tunnel complexes. Only direct hits killed, Capt. Linh claimed, but he described the awesome experience of a near miss. "Fire would be everywhere, the body would be thrown back and forth in the tunnel, shirt and pants would be ripped apart by the suction of the air blast."

Col. Sang stated: "The Americans used to say that as long as there were soldiers of the Liberation Front in the Cu Chi tunnels, Saigon would be in danger. They were right."

"We planned the 1968 Tet attack against the U.S. Embassy in Saigon from here. And it was also from here that details for the final, successful liberation of Saigon on April 30, 1975, were drawn up."

"The greatest pleasure in those days was to stick one's head out to the surface and just breathe air," said Capt. Linh as we climbed into our vehicles for the ride back to Saigon. I watched him take a gulp of the heavy, humid and undisturbed air that hangs over peaceful Cu Chi today.

Lebanese Army Sets Move South

BEIRUT, Oct. 13 (UPI)—The Lebanese Army's overall commander for the south today took up his post at the southern port city of Sidon as a prelude to the movement of troops into the tense region near the Israeli border.

The move was seen as an important preliminary step in the dispatch of Lebanese regulars to patrol the frontier area. Since Sept. 26, a U.S.-mediated cease-fire has been in effect between Israeli-supported Christian rightists and Palestinian-leftist forces.

To Mideast Problems

PLO Looks to U.S.-Soviet Solution

By Marvyn Howe

BEIRUT, Oct. 13 (NYT)—The military chief of the Palestine Liberation Organization declared yesterday that the United States and the Soviet Union must find "an integrated solution" to the Middle East problem and enforce it on both sides, or the present explosive situation would last for decades.

"We cannot solve the problem by peaceful means nor by military means," Yusef, Mohsen, who heads the PLO's military department, acknowledged in an interview here. He expressed the growing Arab feeling that a stalemate has been reached on the Arab-Israeli problem and that the only hope for peace would be a solution imposed by the two superpowers.

Mr. Mohsen, one of the most influential men in the PLO, dismissed the new U.S.-Israeli procedural plan for reconvening the Geneva conference as "expressing the Israeli view and not a neutral attitude."

The Israeli government Tuesday unanimously endorsed the working paper that was drafted last week in New York by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. Now Washington is waiting for the reactions of the Egyptian, Syrian and Jordanian governments.

Too Much Flexibility

Syria will not accept the proposals, said Mr. Mohsen, who also heads the Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrilla group as-Saif, and who just returned from Damascus. He said that Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam had reassured him that the PLO must be represented at Geneva and had criticized some minor PLO representatives for having shown "too much flexibility."

The Palestinian leader expressed the opinion that Egypt might accept the working paper and that Jordan would like to accept it but probably would give an ambiguous response.

"But Jordan and even Egypt could not go to Geneva without Syria, and even if they did go, they would do nothing," Mr. Mohsen asserted. He noted that Syria had not attended the first Geneva conference in 1973 which, he added, lasted only a few days and accomplished nothing.

Mr. Mohsen emphasized that he was not optimistic about the possibility of reconvening Geneva in the next four to six months "because nothing has changed in the balance of forces."

In Form

On the political plane, he said there was a development in the U.S. position "in form but not in substance."

"Kissinger used to talk about Palestinian interests and Carter talks about Palestinian rights," he said. "But both administrations do not recognize full Palestinian sovereignty."

The recent U.S.-Soviet communiqué was "a step forward," Mr. Mohsen conceded, in that the United States recognized the Soviet presence in the Middle East and the existence of the Palestinians not only as refugees but as "an essential side in the confrontation."

"But the U.S.-Soviet communiqué did not give a new plan for a solution, or set a time to reconvene Geneva, or solve other procedural problems such as the representation of the Palestinians, the way the conference will work or the essential items on the agenda," Mr. Mohsen said.

Independent State

He emphasized that a political solution would require a new United Nations Security Council resolution one that went beyond the U.S.-Soviet statement, and included the definition of Palestine as an independent state.

Call for Support

Mr. Carter urged the Senate to reverse its position and expressed the belief that "we will come out of this legislative session with a reasonable policy established for our country." He said that he would devote most of his time during the next few weeks trying to ensure that an adequate energy package is passed. He called on the American people "to join with me to encourage Congress to act accordingly."

The President warned that he would not accept what he considered an inadequate energy program, adding that there were options open, including a stiff import tax on oil and gasoline rationing, that would be "seriously considered" in the absence of acceptable energy legislation.

Mr. Carter also made a veiled threat to force the oil companies to sell other energy holdings. The President said that he was "not trying to threaten anyone or use a club," but he voiced concern that the oil companies owned large shares of the U.S. coal and uranium resources. He said that he had not yet decided whether divestiture is needed.

than rights to self-determination and an independent state.

The Palestinian military chief showed no enthusiasm for a military alternative to peace talks.

"It would be very difficult or impossible for either side to crush the other and create new objectives for real peace," Mr. Mohsen said. "Israel cannot do that although it is superior in armed forces and technological development."

"The Arabs cannot crush Israel

since the United States considers it is the American responsibility to protect Israel and the Soviet Union does not believe Israel should be crushed and does not supply the Arabs with the necessary means," he said.

"Either the two superpowers can agree to cooperate to put together an integrated solution in detail and enforce it on both sides, or the present situation will last for several decades," Mr. Mohsen said.

Dayan Divulges the Contents Of Working Paper on Geneva

(Continued from Page 1)

Dayan had decided to make the contents of the paper public because he was angered at the distortions in the leaked reports here. In addition, the essential contents of the paper had already found their way into print in the last several days.

Privately, officials said that the move also was precipitated by a series of leaks about the working paper's contents in the United States. He added that there was discontent about a leaked story in the English-language Jerusalem Post this morning by the newspaper's Washington correspondent, Wolf Blitzer.

Four Changes

Mr. Blitzer reported that U.S. officials were fearful that if the Arab states rejected the working paper, it would be because of four significant changes that were made in the original draft before Mr. Dayan gave it his approval.

The changes, the newspaper said, were made during a six-hour meeting among Mr. Dayan, Mr. Carter and Mr. Vance in New York.

The changes were, according to the newspaper:

- Deletion of a clause calling for low-level participation of members of the Palestine Liberation Organization at Geneva. Israel adamantly opposes dealing with the PLO.

- Deletion of any mention that the question of a Palestinian entity should be on the conference agenda.

- Deletion of a mention that an opening plenary session at

2d Top Officer In Filipino Army Slain by Rebels

MANILA, Oct. 13 (AP)—Moslems killed a commander of a Philippine Army unit and four soldiers today when the armed forces attacked a rebel group in retaliation for Monday's slaying of an army general and 34 other officers and men, military sources said.

The sources said that the rebels had "heavy casualties" during the pursuit of the 300-man band headed by Usman Sal. The government blamed Sal for the slaying of Brig. Gen. Teodoro Bautista and his men while on a peace mission in Jolo, 600 miles south of Manila.

The exact number of casualties inflicted on the rebels was not reported.

The military sources identified the army officer slain today as Lt. Col. Benjamin Fel, a battalion commander.

Meanwhile, rebel sources complained that the army had arrested 50 Muslim civilians after the slaying of Gen. Bautista, five colonels, two majors, a captain and 26 others. An army officer said the civilians were turned over to the military mayor in Jolo for questioning and were subsequently released.

Carter Fights for Energy Bill, Warns of Rip-Off by Big Oil

(Continued from Page 1)

miltee has killed the wellhead tax as well as almost every other proposal that would raise taxes to conserve oil, and the full Senate, after breaking a two-week filibuster, voted to deregulate natural gas.

Call for Support

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U.K. Tories Vow Defense Increase If They Win Vote

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 13 (Reuters)—Britain's Conservative party today pledged that, if turned to power, it would increase defense spending.

The promise came from the end of a debate on foreign affairs and defense at the party's annual conference here, which ran a theme of how to the Soviet role in the world.

Mr. Davies used such phrases as "adversaries the Soviet Union" and "the Soviet role in the world" and called for a "flexible dialogue between East and West."

Earlier, the conference's party President Lord Carrin accused the Soviet Union of "being in troubled waters" in the "disruption and chaos" threatening nationalist guerrillas in Africa and seeking to "disrupt and chaos" the armament nationalist guerrillas.

Gives Rhodesia Policy Lord Carrington presented Tory policy on Rhodesia, which did not differ in any aspect from that of the Labour government.

Brussels-Hanoi Pact HONG KONG, Oct. 13 (U)—Belgian Minister for Cooperation and Development L. Outers left Hanoi yesterday signing agreements on economic cooperation and meeting Vietnamese Premier Pham Dong, the Vietnam News Agency reported.

Discover the subtle yet distinctive taste of Glenfiddich Pure Malt.

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"Glenfiddich", in Gaelic, means "Valley of the Deer".



Affirmative Action at Stake

U.S. Awaits 'Reverse Bias' Ruling

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (NYT).—The dispute over whether preferential treatment for minorities reduces educational opportunities for whites without violating the Constitution was argued yesterday before the Supreme Court.

The justices fired questions after the attorneys who argued for and against special admissions programs favoring blacks and other minorities.

Generally, the justices appeared to be critical of the position taken by Reynolds Colvin, who represented Allan Bakke, a 37-year-old California engineer, who refused admission to a state medical college in 1973 and 1974 because of his rejection on a special minority program.

Not questioning frequently, the justices seemed to be in a state of confusion as to the outcome of the case—probably the most significant civil rights case in a decade—remained in doubt.

No Decision Possible
Several justices hinted during the two-hour session that they might favor sending the case to the California courts for their examination, rather than deciding whether the constitutional guarantee of equal treatment for all citizens prohibits reverse discrimination against whites.

Representing the California Board of Regents was Archibald J. the former Watergate special prosecutor. He argued that only favoring minorities in admission to professional schools is the only way to help make for past social and educational discrimination.

The value to the college, the medical profession and the society of educating more black, hispanic and women, Mr. Colvin said, "more than suffices" the legal problems raised by using race as a basis for admitting some students.

Mr. Colvin maintained that Mr.



Allan Bakke

Bakke had been the victim of a quota, unconstitutional because it was based on race, under which 15 of the 100 vacancies in each class at the University of California Medical College at Davis were filled with minority applicants, allegedly with lower overall ratings than those of some majority applicants who were rejected.

"Here we have a quota where

the number is first chosen and then the number is filled regardless of the standard," he said. Although the college maintains that all minority students admitted were fully qualified, Mr. Colvin said, "we certainly do dispute" that contention.

At stake are not only admissions programs at many colleges and graduate schools but other affirmative action plans that currently require the hiring and promotion of blacks and women by private employers to compensate for past discrimination.

Normally, Supreme Court arguments attract little public attention, but yesterday morning spectators were lined up hours before the case was heard.

Inside, an unusually large number of blacks and young people were included in the capacity audience, together with about 90 reporters. Across the street from the courthouse, a small group demonstrated for a ruling against Mr. Bakke.

No Firm Timetable
If the justices follow their normal procedure, they will decide the Bakke case at their closed conference tomorrow. But the decision will not be announced until the majority opinion and any minority views have been drafted, circulated among the justices, revised and printed.

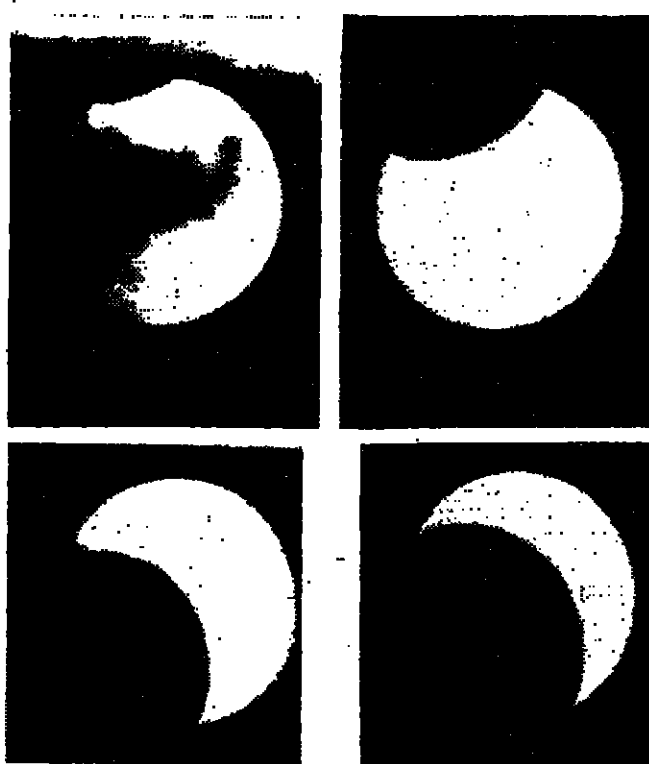
For highly controversial cases, that often takes three or four months. If the justices send the case back to a lower court, however, or base their decision on a limited issue, a ruling could be handed down sooner.

Also participating in the argument was Solicitor-General Wade McCree Jr., representing the government in general support of the California Board of Regents and the minority admissions plan.

Mr. McCree, a black graduate of Harvard Law School, urged the justices to find constitutional a program designed to help "people who have been held back to break through up to the starting line."

Pressed by Associate Justice Byron White, Mr. Colvin made what some lawyers regarded as a damaging admission when he conceded that California officials had "compelling interests" to admit some students on the basis of race, to balance the student body and train more black physicians.

In past cases, when the high court has found a "compelling state interest," the justices have permitted special treatment of an identifiable group of citizens that otherwise might offend the Constitution's equal protection guarantee.



Associated Press

Different phases of eclipse as seen from Honolulu.

Moon Briefly Upstages Sun

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13 (UPI).—From Colombia to the coast of Mexico, hundreds of thousands of persons yesterday saw the moon crown the sun with a halo of color and light in a spectacular total eclipse.

"It was a magnificent spectacle," said Joseph Chamberlain, director of the Adler Planetarium in Chicago, who viewed it aboard one of two Star Line ships that carried a total of 1,700 passengers to see the eclipse, which lasted 2 minutes, 28 seconds.

"All 900 people aboard our ship screamed, applauded and cheered. It was just beautiful," he said.

A total eclipse occurred in a long narrow area that started at a point several hundred miles off the coast of southern Asia in the north Pacific, followed a southeasterly course past the Hawaiian Islands and extended 700 miles into Colombia. A partial eclipse of varying degrees occurred throughout the United States, Mexico and Central America, in much of Canada and in northern areas of South America.

In Colombia, the only country from which a full eclipse could be seen, hundreds of thousands of persons packed picnic dinners and headed from Bogotá to the northern countryside to see the moon cover the sun.

Minutes before the eclipse, a huge cloud moved in front of the sun, and the sky turned dark. Bright colors shone through the clouds, according to witnesses. Then the sun reappeared and a perfect view of the eclipse followed.

2 Koreas Dispute Wayward Flight

SEOUL, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—

Two South Korean Army fliers landed their plane in North Korea yesterday where it was claimed they had defected, although South Korea said they had strayed because of a navigational error.

South Korea's Defense Ministry said here that an unarmed army courier plane strayed across the Demilitarized Zone dividing

the two Koreas when flying over the Kimp'o area, west of Seoul.

A spokesman said that the South at once informed North Korea that a navigational error was to blame. It asked for the return of the plane and its two crew members. But the Pyongyang radio said the men had defected and North Korea's central news agency said they had succeeded in "putting an end to their cursed service in the South Korean puppet army."

Report Says Minority Plans Used Widely at U.S. Schools

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (NYT).—Colleges and professional schools are vigorously engaged in affirmative-action admissions programs, and any restrictions on using race as a criterion for acceptance could substantially reduce the participation of minority students in higher education, according to two officials of the Educational Testing Service.

These were the basic conclusions of a study conducted by Warren Willingham and Hunter Braland of the service for the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education.

The two research psychologists found that, by and large, graduate and professional schools were enrolling minority students in roughly the same proportion as these students were represented in college graduating classes. But minority students in college and in graduate and professional schools had "substantially lower" grade-point averages and test scores than whites, the report said.

Strong Evidence
"To us, this is evidence of strong affirmative-action programs on the part of the selective colleges and universities as well as medical and law schools," said Mr. Willingham. "It also suggests that if you do not permit schools to take race into account—if you insist that they look only at grades and test scores—then the effect will inevitably be to reduce the number of minority students in admission."

The role of race in admission to colleges and universities has become a major issue in higher education in the wake of a suit brought by Allan Bakke against the University of California Medical College at Davis.

Mr. Bakke, 37, alleged that he was a victim of "reverse discrimination" because minority candidates of lesser ability were accepted through a special admissions program.

Relevant Factor
The report concluded that race was a relevant factor—among many others—in determining who should be admitted to colleges and professional schools. It found considerable evidence of a commitment to affirmative action in the admissions policies of U.S. colleges and universities.

At the college level, for example, according to data from the American Council on Education, the percentage of nonwhites in entering classes increased from 10.1 per cent in 1967 to 13.8 per cent last year. It was noted that the figure was "still somewhat lower than the percentage of minorities in the 18-year-old population."

Figures for minority college graduates show a considerably different picture. Figures from the National Board of Graduate Education indicate that in the spring of 1974, minority students received only 7.8 per cent of bachelor's degrees awarded in the United States. According to the report, nonwhite students made up 11.4 per cent of those entering four years previously.

In the fall of 1975, according to figures from the Association of American Medical Colleges, 41 per cent of black applicants were accepted by medical schools, in contrast to 37 per cent of whites.

Further figures show that medical schools were, on the average, accepting blacks with less demonstrated academic ability than whites. Blacks accepted by medical schools in 1975 had a mean grade-point average of 2.89 in college while those rejected had a mean average of 2.70. Whites who were accepted had a mean of 3.52, whereas those rejected had an average of 3.28, 0.39 points above that of accepted blacks.

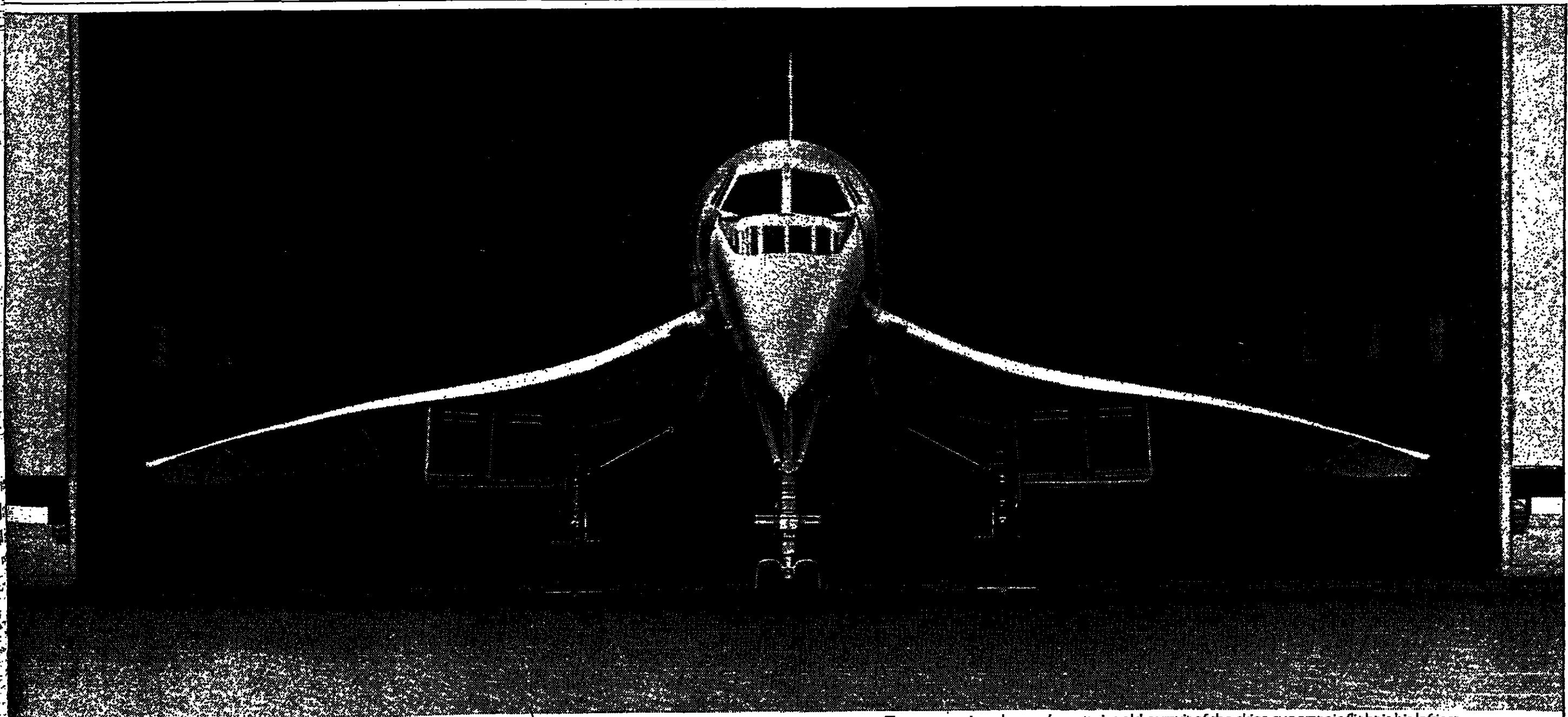
2 Balloonist Rescued

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 13 (AP).—Two Americans who gave up an attempt to cross the Atlantic by balloon were rescued yesterday by a Canadian Coast Guard ship.

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Resentment of Members Cited

House Shelves Reform Move Despite O'Neill Cleanup Plea

By Paul Houston

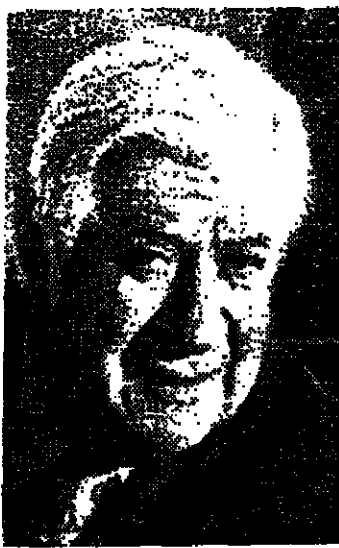
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The House voted yesterday to shelve proposed internal "reforms" despite a declaration by Speaker Thomas O'Neill Jr. that "the House wants this place cleaned up."

Falling victim to what Rep. Neill, D-Mass., termed a "wave of resentment" from members, as other factors, the omnibus package was removed from consideration and assigned to a committee. The House voted to reject a proposed rule that would have allowed amendments to the bill to be made at any time, a move that would have allowed amendments to be made at any time, a move that would have allowed amendments to be made at any time.

Major controversy centered on a proposal to centralize management of House operations by creating a powerful administrator who would be answerable only to the speaker and could be dismissed only by him.

Italy Bandits Get Jewels

MILAN, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Two men posing as customs officers used a jeweler's warehouse yesterday and stole about 1 billion lire (\$113 million) worth of watches and jewels, police said.



Speaker Thomas O'Neill

led the Republican opposition, said Republicans merely objected to a "pay rule" that excluded consideration of many amendments, including one that would require independent audits of congressmen's payrolls and expenses.

In an impassioned speech, Rep. O'Neill said that the House should not miss a "golden opportunity" to bring under control a chaotic, fragmented administrative system that the O'Neill commission found wastes hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

"There are 11,000 employees on the Hill, and I don't know who is around here or not," Rep. O'Neill said. "There are clerks that I don't even know where their offices are, and I have to sign [paychecks] for them."

Convict, Steed Recovered
OBERDORF, Switzerland, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—A convict who galloped to freedom on a horse he seized outside his prison last Sunday has been captured and the horse recovered unharmed at the home of a friend of the convict, about 35 kilometers from the prison, police said today.

Sharp Split
Republicans voted unanimously against the proposed measure while the Democrats were sharply split.

Rep. John Anderson, R-Ill., who

Carter Concession Breaks Foreign Aid Bill Deadlock

By Susanna McCabe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Spurred by a last-minute concession from President Carter, House and Senate conferees yesterday broke the impasse that has blocked passage of the \$6.8-billion foreign-aid bill for more than two weeks.

The argument centered on a House amendment that would have prevented U.S. contributions to international banks from going to seven countries that are said to be gross violators of human rights.

Mr. Carter strongly opposed the measure, the Senate deleted it, and World Bank president Robert McNamara said that his organization could not accept U.S. funds under such restrictions.

Mr. Carter paved the way for yesterday's compromise, in which House conferees agreed to withdraw the restrictions, by sending a letter to Rep. Clarence Long, D-Md., chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. Rep. Long said that, in his memory, no President has written an official letter to a House member.

In his letter to Rep. Long, Mr. Carter promised to instruct U.S. representatives to international

Amin Again Threatens Kenya With Attack

NAIROBI, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Ugandan President Idi Amin has threatened military action against neighboring Kenya unless it stops "malicious propaganda" against his regime.

Saying it was a "final warning," President Amin said he would support countries antagonistic to Kenya and had considered training and arming subversives to fight President Jomo Kenyatta's government.

2 Bombings by ETA

PAMPLONA, Spain, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—The Basque separatist organization ETA was responsible for two explosions that wrecked a garage of the paramilitary Civil Guards and a passport office here yesterday, a telephone caller told a local newspaper.



Smiling French President Giscard d'Estaing greets Yugoslav President Tito in Paris.

Tito Briefs Giscard on Talks in Russia and China

PARIS, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Yugoslav President Tito informed French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today of the recent talks on world issues he had with leaders of the Soviet Union and China.

Efforts to eliminate interna-

tional tensions and strengthen détente highlighted the second day of President Tito's talks with the French President.

Officials said that in parallel talks experts of the two countries discussed the multimillion-dollar industrial contracts France hopes to sign with Yugoslavia. France

is Yugoslavia's third commercial partner after Italy and West Germany.

French officials said that Paris would also be willing to sell weapons to Yugoslavia, which appears to be seeking Western weapons to modernize its armed forces.

U.S. Decides on Modest Rise in Arms Sales to Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Oct. 13 (UPI).—The United States has decided on "a modest expansion" of arms sales and military cooperation with Yugoslavia, U.S. officials said today.

Speaking after talks between Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Yugoslav Defense Minister Nikola Ljubicic, the officials said that the United States will increase government sales of defensive weapons to the independent Communist nation.

The officials called the talks "very successful."

"We discussed the expansion of Yugoslav-U.S. relations in general and a modest expansion of military relations," a senior official said. The officials refused to name the specific weapons which the United States has agreed to supply to Yugoslavia.

The government of President

Tito has long requested advanced U.S. anti-tank missiles, including the sophisticated TOW missile and its guidance system.

Military cooperation between the two countries will probably include visits by officers, increased naval calls and U.S. training for Yugoslav units. "But we would not be sending military advisers to Yugoslavia," the officials said.

Diplomats said that the U.S. decision for closer military cooperation reflected the Carter administration's concern for the strategic future of Yugoslavia after the death of Marshal Tito, who is 85.

U.S. government arms sales to Yugoslavia totaled only \$276,000 this fiscal year, mainly ammunition and spare parts for U.S. weapons supplied in the 1950s.

But the budget for fiscal year 1978, which began Oct. 1, includes \$125 million in sales to Yugoslavia.

Private Talks

Mr. Brown and Gen. Ljubicic held private talks today followed by a formal presentation of Yugoslavia's concept of "people's defense" deterring any potential invader with a militia of up to a million men in addition to the regular army.

Later today, Mr. Brown met Vice-President Stevan Doronjski, who is acting for Marshal Tito—currently on an official visit to France. Gen. Ljubicic accompanied Mr. Brown during his talks with Mr. Doronjski.

Mr. Brown winds up his visit to Yugoslavia tomorrow.

\$1 Million Gone From Vault of Chicago Bank

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 (AP).—The first National Bank of Chicago said today that \$1 million is missing from its vault.

A spokesman said that the money probably was stolen, but there was a possibility that the cash was simply misplaced or that an accounting error was made.

He said the disappearance occurred between the close of business Friday and Tuesday evening, after the three-day Columbus Day holiday. The bank is the nation's ninth largest. The spokesman said the vault was opened during the weekend "to handle processing of cash inflows."

U.S. Approves Start of F-16 Production

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—The U.S. Defense Department today approved a start on full production of the advanced F-16 one of the main plane of the U.S. Air Force in the 1980s.

The F-16 is the biggest U.S. military jet program, that aims at producing 1,388 aircraft for the U.S. Air Force at an estimated cost of more than \$13.8 billion.

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Denounces Columbus Racist and 'Also-Ran'

By Jay Mathews

Yen Chung-ping, who in effect blames the explorer for "the extermination, enslavement and entombment in mines of the aboriginal populations, the beginning of the conquest and looting of the East Indies (and) the turning of Africa into a warren for the commercial hunting of Negroes."

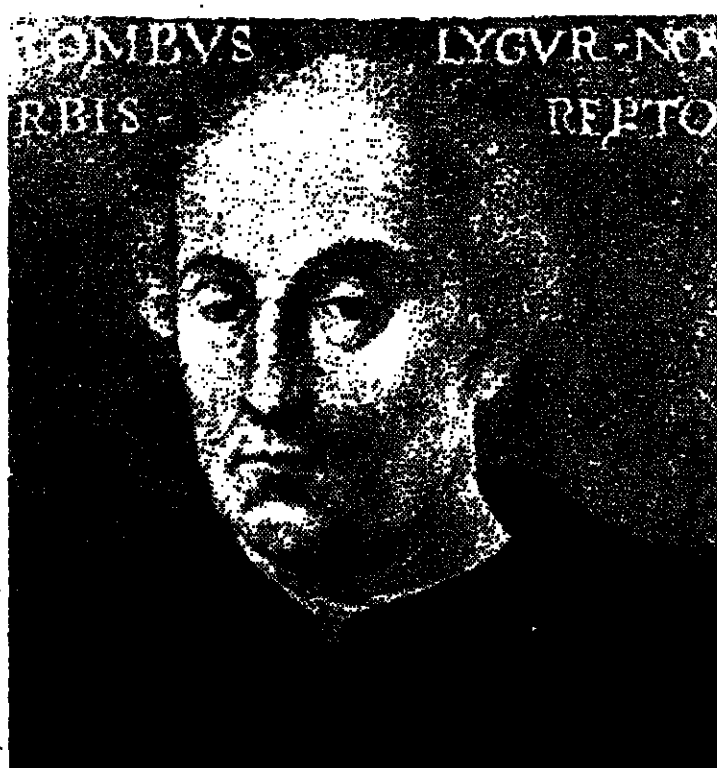
The article was translated from the Chinese by the U.S. government's translation service here and was distributed to subscribers in time for yesterday's 485th anniversary of what the Chinese call "the so-called discovery" of America.

In the treatise, the Chinese betray their inability to resist the temptation to twist Western legends to suit their Marxist ideology. They mock at the reported desire of Spain's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella to have Columbus forge an alliance with China's Great Khan against the Moslems occupying southern Spain.

"They did not know the Great Khan who ruled China had been overthrown by Chu Yuan-chang more than 100 years before (Columbus sailed)," the article said, invoking the name of the Chinese commander who established the Ming Dynasty and is still considered a hero by Chinese.

"The biggest desire of Columbus was to invade China. In his first voyage to America the (native) already told him that Cuba was an island, but he persisted in the belief that Cuba was not an island but part of the Indian continent—i.e., China," the article said.

"Columbus was a money seeker



Christopher Columbus, portrait by Il Giordano.

who believed gold 'could send one's soul to heaven.' He sailed westward to America and so was called the first man to 'discover' America. But as a matter of fact northern Europeans had been in America as early as the 10th century. Some people even say that the Chinese had been to America more than 1,000 years ago," it said.

The writer makes no attempt

to support that claim, other than to suggest that the people Columbus found in America had many Chinese virtues—hospitality, simple moral customs, respect for elders and no promiscuity.

"The heaps of bones of American Indians will forever point an accusing finger at heinous crimes of colonialism," the article says.

Suarez, Opposition Leaders Set Up 7 Panels

MADRID, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Premier Adolfo Suarez and opposition leaders today agreed to set up seven joint committees to seek emergency solutions for different aspects of the crisis-stricken economy.

The 3-1/2-hour meeting at the Premier's Montecarlo Palace residence was a continuation of weekend crisis talks in which Mr. Suarez and the leaders of the main opposition parties agreed on the broad outlines of an austerity program.

One of the last weekend's basic decisions was to keep price and wage increases to no more than

22 per cent until the end of next year.

The current annual inflation rate is 30 per cent, unemployment is at 10 per cent and the foreign debt expected to reach \$14 billion by the end of the year.

Opposition leaders who met with Mr. Suarez and his top aides included Socialist Felipe Gonzalez, Communist Santiago Carrillo and rightist leader Manuel Fraga Iribarne. The seven committees will deal with such matters as monetary policy, the budget, salaries and prices, tax reform, social security, energy and agriculture.

The meeting also decided to create a political committee which will deal with such matters as a new anti-terrorism law. In a new incident of political violence, gunmen today shot and wounded a leftist politician in a Madrid street. In the Basque region, a bomb destroyed a small factory specialized in the manufacture of anti-riot equipment for police.

The office of Madrid Gov.

Italy's Tourist Allowance

ROME, Oct. 13 (AP).—Italian tourists will be allowed to spend a total of 750,000 lire (\$975) for trips abroad, a 50-per-cent rise from the previous fixed annual quota of 500,000 lire, the Treasury ministry announced.

Juan Jose Roson said that Emilio Garcia Prieto, 35, an editor of the newspaper En Lucha, organ of the leftist Workers Revolutionary Organization, was shot at from a moving truck. One of the bullets grazed his scalp, but did not injure him seriously.

In Marquina, near Bilbao, a bomb destroyed the factory of the Trus company, which manufactures rubber bullets and other anti-riot equipment. Police said that the early morning blast did not injure anyone.

Early yesterday, separatists bombed three television and telephone relay towers in the Basque region. They also set off explosives in two police stations in Pamplona. No casualties were reported.

2 Britons Reportedly Held in Madagascar

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP).—Madagascar off the southeast coast of Africa is holding two Britons for reasons of "internal and external security," the British Foreign Office revealed yesterday.

It said that Steve Kingsley, 38, and Christopher Williams, 35, both salvage experts, have been held since Sept. 17 in prison at the port of Diego Suarez. They had gone there in connection with the salvage of a ship carrying a 9,000-ton cargo of chrome.

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Epidemics Hit 19 States This Year Scientists Narrow Probe of 'Legion Fever'

For nine months, scientists have known that the fever is caused by a bacterium, a germ. Now, they are narrowing their probe to find out where the germ lives, how it spreads and what its habits are.

Experiments of Nature

"Epidemics are experiments of nature," said Dr. Theodore Tsai of the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta. "That's why what's happening in Vermont and elsewhere has us excited. We feel we have a good chance now to find some answers. We're getting right in on the action."

Outbreaks of the fever have occurred recently in Vermont, Tennessee and Ohio, and more than 50 other cases of the fever have been reported in 19 states since January.

Legion fever is not a complete mystery. It is one of about 100 forms of pneumonia, which simply means inflammation and congestion of the lungs. It is a broad classification, like heart disease, which also has many forms and causes.

About a quarter of the 2.8 million cases of pneumonia in the United States each year are caused by well-known, identifiable bacteria. Another quarter is caused by viruses or micro-organisms called mycoplasma.

But the organisms that cause about half of all pneumonia are unknown. The legion fever germ is among them and causes possibly as many as 1 per cent or 1.5 per cent of all pneumonia.

CDC Estimate

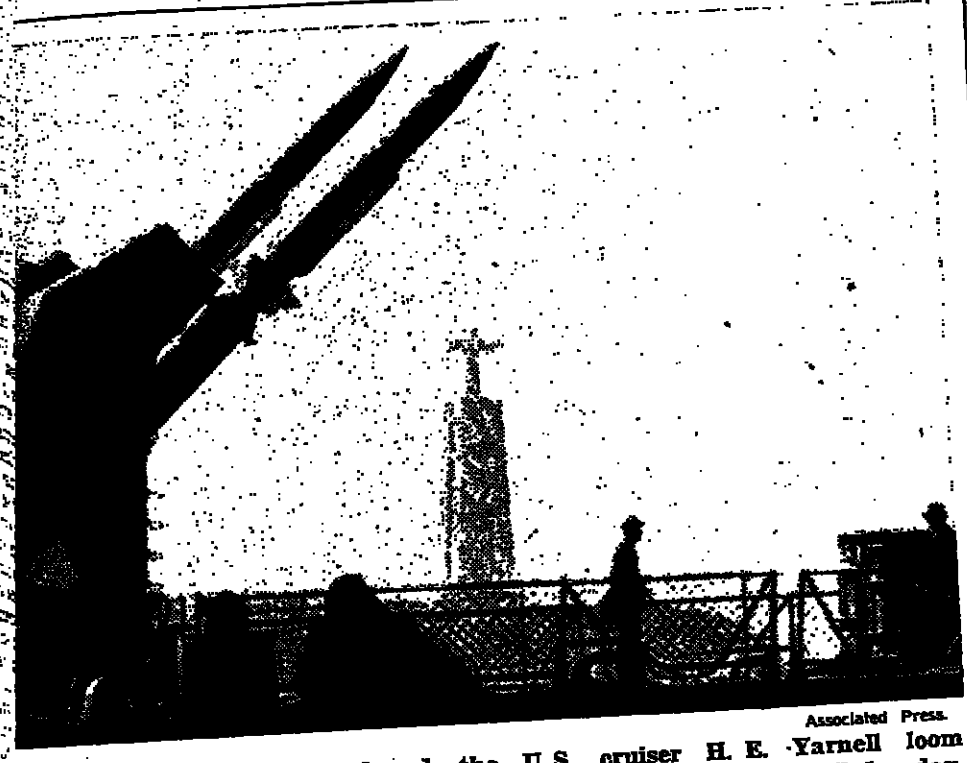
That is the estimate of some CDC officials and Dr. Charles Phillips, head of the Vermont Medical Center Hospital.

But this small percentage could mean between 28,000 and 42,000 cases a year, with a death toll of 4,000 to 7,000.

"The legion disease is not a new germ at all," said Dr. Phillips. "It is just one that had never before been recognized."

Medical science frequently finds new diseases. Last year a new bacterium was discovered in wounds caused by dog bites. CDC scientists since the late 1960s have identified the viruses that caused three major, previously unknown diseases in Africa: lassa fever, marburg fever and ebola fever.

Legion pneumonia has been 15 per cent to 17 per cent fatal in most outbreaks. This was true in the Philadelphia outbreak last year, where 181 legionnaires and others were ill and 21 died, in what has been identified as the nation's first positively known outbreak.



EXERCISE — Rockets aboard the U.S. cruiser H. E. Yarnell loom Lisbon's statue of "Christ as King," as ship entered harbor Wednesday.

Berlinguer Denies Ideology Is Atheist Italian Communists Bid for Catholic Backing

Oct. 13 (Reuters).—The communist party made a yesterday for backing country's overwhelmingly Catholic population, deny its philosophy was atheistic.

Party secretary Enrico Berlinguer in a 13-page open letter last week, Luigi Bettazzi, of Ivrea, made it clear that his party sought more influence over two sources of Roman Catholic strength in Italy—the schools and hospitals.

In a major statement on Communist-Catholic relations in Italy, Mr. Berlinguer insisted that his party was a lay state in which everyone could enjoy political and religious freedom.

His declaration, in response to an open letter from Bishop Bettazzi, appeared to be aimed at attracting Catholic voters disenchanted with the ruling Christian Democrats and at reaffirming the moderation of the Italian party's policies.

Mr. Berlinguer said he was asked "if the Communist party as such, that is as a political organization, explicitly professes Marxist ideology as an atheist, materialist philosophy."

"I would reply, no," he wrote. "The party chief said the roots of Italian Communism were in its Marxist approach but that this was being 'used critically and not accepted and read dogmatically as an unchangeable text.'"

He said that Communist local governments would not treat church schools and hospitals "like enemies" while they expanded public institutions. But he insisted that the state had to act to answer the needs of the people.

Meanwhile, an opinion poll published here yesterday showed that Premier Giulio Andreotti had won increased endorsement from the Italian public over the last year.

In September, 53.4 per cent of those polled thought the Christian Democratic leader, heading a one-party minority government, was doing a good, average or mediocre job, compared to 42.7 per cent in November, 1976.

The news magazine L'Espresso, which published the findings of the Doxa Institute, said it thought the judgment "medicore" could be regarded as positive in Italy. The Christian Democratic government survives through agreements with the Communists and four other parties.

Will Punish men in Nazi ties on Duty

Oct. 13 (AP).—Two enlisted men will be punished for exchanging Hell grenades in a guard-duty at the front gate of a German air base, a military court said today.

The disclosure was made after 11 West German officers were suspended duty for taking part in a "burning of Jews" at the sweltering (armed forces) Luftwaffe spokesman said.

The incident occurred last Sunday at a base near Rheine, where officers questioned the action of a political background, spokesman said. He called it "unplanned prank."

Decision on the type of punishment has not yet been made. One of the airmen is a sergeant serving for 15 months on his other a four-year term.

Both are in their early 30s.

The Munich university instructor to Defense Ministry investigators, 11 young men shouted "Let's burn the Jew" while throwing of paper into a fire during a party at the school's center last February.

The instructor, Helmut Schmidt's brother-in-law, recommended yesterday the suspended officers be sent from the army.

Po Overflows Again

GUASTALLA, Italy, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—The Po River yesterday overflowed in renewed flooding here. There were fears that the floods might spread.

Michigan Outbreak

In 1968, however, 144 public health employees got what was either legion fever or a close cousin in Pontiac, Mich. They developed respiratory illness, but not full-blown pneumonia, and none died.

In Vermont, the death toll is 13 of 19 confirmed or highly probable cases. The disease was first spotted after an unusual cluster of pneumonia fatalities at the Vermont hospital.

Five CDC investigators and Vermont health officials are scouring the state for other current or past cases. Spokesmen for the hospital said Monday that tests indicate the disease was present in the Burlington area before the current outbreak. The preliminary tests were made on blood samples from people who reported a pneumonia-like illness before August.

Surveillance this year in six states, as well as the outbreaks, have revealed that there are some legion disease cases around all the time.

'Good Detectives'

"The honest-to-goodness truth" is that there's legion disease all over the country and "we're being penalized for being good detectives" at this hospital, Dr. Phillips said.

Yet he also pointed out that most of the Vermont cases, unlike the cases among the relatively healthy legionnaires, suspiciously occurred at the hospital itself.

Of 19 cases, he reported, 14 apparently were infected in the hospital. The disease's incubation period is about 2 to 13 days.

Of the 13 persons who died, four had cancer, three had had kidney transplants, two had been on kidney dialysis and one was being given steroids. The other three deaths were among persons 55 or older.

CDC officials are looking at hospitals or health centers as a possible focus of their investigation. The hospital or neighborhood involved has produced a suspicious number of cases in Massachusetts, Tenn., and Columbus, Ohio, as well as in Vermont. The Pontiac outbreak was at a health center.

The CDC investigators also are probing public buildings. It was learned in August that in 1974 there was an apparent outbreak at Philadelphia's Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, the site of last year's American Legion convention.

Soares Meets With Opposition

LISBON, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Premier Mario Soares met separately with opposition leaders today amid mounting reports that a government reshuffle would take place within a week.

The talks were part of the Premier's campaign to lure the conservative Social Democrats into a tacit alliance with the minority Socialist government, political sources said.

The key to the plan was a move to appoint technocrats belonging to these parties to ministerial posts as "independents," the sources said.

The cabinet crisis was provoked by the resignation earlier this week of Foreign Minister Jose Medeiros-Ferreira, who said he objected to Mr. Soares making foreign policy decisions without informing him.

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature. To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Miss Juanita Caspari in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVT. Source
Computer Manager Hong Kong	C\$19,000 + bonus & allowances	Hong Kong Telephone Company Ltd.	Hong Kong	Min. 10 yrs. EDP exp. & be capable of managing a computer dept.; under 35 yrs.	Mr. R.H. Capes, Ref. No. HK 769, P.O. Box 1218, Shell House, 24 Queen's Rd., Central Hong Kong.	The Daily Telegraph 6-10-77
Vice-Presid. Lat. Americ. Trading Ope.	Very competitive	Recently formed major trading comp. in Brazil.	New York City	Solid trading exp. in Latin America, prof. in Brazil, Eng., Port. + other Eur. lang.	Box 5-698, The Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortland St., New York, N.Y. 10007.	Wall Street Journal 6-10-77
General Manager Transport	C. £11,500	Transport group.	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	Considerable exp. in transport field.	Box 2,664 1, The Times, P.O. Box 7, Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8 EZ.	The Times 7-10-77
Managers Middle East London-Paris		Premier American air courier corp.	Middle East London Paris	Generalists; operational & sales mgmt. exp.; univ. degree.	Dr. I. Bowers, DeWitt, Haskins & Sells, P.O. Box 127, 128 Queen Victoria St., London EC4P 4JX.	L.H.T. 8-10-77
Area Sales Manager	U.S. \$25,000 + bonus & benefits	Large U.S. manufact. of cranes & excavators.	Saudi Arabia	Proven sales record in const. machinery field; 30-45 years.	The Advertiser, 115 Desakras Street, Athens, Greece.	L.H.T. 8-10-77
Product Promotion Manager		Animal Health Products.	Brussels	Marketing prof., sales adv. + animal health prod. exp., German, Engl. + French.	Post, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Mr. J. Tschernak, Bleidenstr. 6-10, D-6 Frankfurt 1. Tel.: 0611/216 42 23.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 8-10-77
Int'l Sales Executive		Major int'l publisher.	Munich or Düsseldorf	Eng., Germ.; previous advertising sales exp.	Hans Haller, Johnston Int'l Publishing Co., 8000 München 80, Stockstrasse 8. Tel.: 089/47 68 74.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 8-10-77
Senior Project Engineer	\$30,000	Manufacturer of PVC consumer plastic bottles & containers.	Toronto, Canada	Graduate engineer; demons. exp. in blowmold design & manufacture of PVC plastic bottles.	J.A. Robertson, ref. TX 343 OFF, Technical Service Council, 931 Young St., Toronto M4B 2H8.	Frankfurter All. Zeit. 8-10-77
General Manager		Subsidiary int'l co. chemical plants.	Near Barcelona	Management exp. sales chemical plants. Spanish, English and/or Germ.	R.S.V.P., Ref. 7402, Farnsternbergstr. 229, D-6 Frankfurt 1. Tel.: 0611/598053.	F.A.Z. 8-10-77
Area Manager West Africa		Important groupe industriel belge.	Lagos	Form. techn. ingénieur électromécanicien; 30-50 ans; angl., fran.; exp. Afrique Noire.	Ref. NW 0731A, C.E.R.C., 104 Ave. Henri Jaspard, 1060-Brussels. Tel.: 02/539.04.69 de 9 h à 18 h.	Le Soir 9-10-77
Directeur de la Production		Consortium int'l de sociétés d'aluminium.	West Africa	Form. ingénieur civil; min. 10 ans exp. usine de travail du minerai ou une cimenterie; Fr., Angl.	Ref. 6M/1191, C.E.R.C., 104 Ave. Henri Jaspard, 1060-Brussels. Tel.: 02/539.04.69 de 9 h à 18 h.	Le Soir 9-10-77
Directeur en Inde		Important laboratoire pharmaceutique français.	Bombay	Exp. promotion médicale et animation mktg; français, anglais.	Ref. 374, Canova, Boite Postale 78, 92200 Neuilly, France.	L'Express 10-10-77
Managing Director Material	Negotiable	U.K. based manufacturer of consumer goods.	U. K.	40-45 yrs., able to prove successful bus. records; English, Italian.	Tony Shriver, Ref. TS 237, W.J. Management Selection, 76 Watling St., London EC4.	L.H.T. 11-10-77
European Sales Manager	Excellent compensation	King Press, Inc.	Assumed U.S.A.	Exp. bilingual person covering Europe, Middle East & Africa.	John R. Duffy, King Press Inc., P.O. Box 21, Tel.: 417-781-3700, Joplin, Missouri 64801, U.S.A.	L.H.T. 11-10-77
European Sales Engineer	Very high compensation level	Int'l sales HQ. of major U.S. Co., leader in comp. compon. & peripherals.	Brussels + 50% travel	Used to high level neg. in comp. peripherals to brokers, OEM &/or end users; Eng., Fr.	Ref. 77.2736, George S. Ross, C.P.S., Ave. Louise 304, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.	L.H.T. 11-10-77

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FINANCE

PARIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1977

Continues Fall 'Chaotic' Conditions

PARIS, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—The dollar continued its sharp fall today, with the dollar's value against the Swiss franc and the Japanese yen falling to new lows.

The dollar's value against the Swiss franc fell to a low of 2.3065 francs, down from 2.3045 francs late yesterday. The dollar's value against the Japanese yen fell to a low of 238.20 yen, down from 238.20 yen late yesterday.

Official Japan to Surplus

PARIS, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Japanese government today announced that it had achieved a trade surplus for the first time in 1977.

The Japanese government said that its trade surplus was \$1.1 billion, down from \$1.2 billion in 1976. The Japanese government said that its trade surplus was \$1.1 billion, down from \$1.2 billion in 1976.

U.S. Firms Found to Own 47% of Uranium Reserves

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—American oil companies own 47 percent of the nation's known uranium reserves, according to a congressional study released yesterday.

The study was done by the Library of Congress at the request of Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development.

Foreign Banks Bill Approved By House Panel

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (WP).—A House banking subcommittee yesterday approved a watered-down version of a bill that would have subjected foreign banks to the same regulations that govern operations of banks chartered in the United States.

The bill reported yesterday would require these branches to take Federal deposit insurance, except in the seven states, such as Maryland, which have state-backed deposit insurance pools.

Swiss Jobless at 0.3%

BERN, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—The number of unemployed in Switzerland fell 6.2 percent in September and 40.3 percent from a year earlier, the government reported. A total of 7,752 workers were looking for a job last month, representing 0.3 percent of the

Fed Credit Policy Cited

Deposits Dwindling at U.S. Banks

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve System's credit-tightening moves have reached the point of deposits from banks and savings and loan associations.

Some analysts say they already see signs of disintermediation, the process by which individuals and small businesses bypass the banking network and invest their funds directly in such money market instruments as U.S. government securities.

Barre Unveils 1978 Budget France to Maintain Austerity Strategy

PARIS, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—The French economy, from wages and prices to profit margins and credits, will continue to be strictly controlled next year.

In presenting the nation's 1978 budget to parliament last night, Prime Minister Raymond Barre made it clear that there will be no letup in the government's rigorous policy pursued since September last year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—The main features of the government's program for next year include a growth ceiling of 12 percent in money supply, down both from 12.5 percent this year and from an anticipated 12.5 percent value growth in the gross national product in 1978.

The restraint on workers' purchasing power maintained. Wages will not be allowed to rise beyond the growth in consumer prices, set at 6 percent, except for "moderate" increases for the lowest-income groups.

Company Reports

Revenues, Profits in Millions of Dollars			
Chemical N.Y. Corp.			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	26.9	23.1	
Profits	1.77	1.60	
Per Share	24.8	24.9	
Profits	1.63	1.72	
Per Share	78.0	65.3	
Profits	5.21	4.52	
Per Share	74.8	67.2	
Profits	5.07	4.65	
Per Share			
Colgate-Palmolive			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	970.8	885.1	
Profits	45.8	43.2	
Per Share	0.59	0.57	
Profits	2,640.0	2,640.0	
Per Share	121.6	111.3	
Profits	1.57	1.46	
Per Share			
Control Data			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	378.0	329.0	
Profits	15.0	15.0	
Per Share	0.93	0.87	
Profits	1,100.0	971.0	
Per Share	42.3	36.7	
Profits	2.45	2.12	
Per Share			
Eastman Kodak			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	1,530.0	1,370.0	
Profits	183.1	170.5	
Per Share	1.17	1.06	
Profits	4,080.0	3,750.0	
Per Share	217.3	229.0	
Profits	2.59	2.66	
Per Share			
IBM			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	4,880.0	3,950.0	
Profits	680.4	586.9	
Per Share	4.69	3.90	
Profits	13,100.0	11,800.0	
Per Share	1,292.0	1,720.0	
Profits	12.92	11.47	
Per Share			
McGraw-Hill			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	267.1	255.6	
Profits	13.7	12.4	
Per Share	0.84	0.82	
Profits	786.5	759.4	
Per Share	43.9	43.2	
Profits	2.68	2.68	
Per Share	26.9	23.1	
Profits			
J.P. Morgan			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	54.3	50.1	
Profits	1.35	1.24	
Per Share	54.3	51.7	
Profits	1.35	1.27	
Per Share	155.8	141.9	
Profits	3.30	3.30	
Per Share	154.7	140.1	
Profits			
NCR			
Third Quarter	1977	1976	
Revenue	604.2	569.5	
Profits	33.3	35.0	
Per Share	1.24	0.96	
Profits	1,750.0	1,600.0	
Per Share	84.5	56.8	
Profits	3.15	2.73	
Per Share			

Carter May Seek Talks on Steel

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP).—President Carter said today he may negotiate with other nations to reduce steel imports into the United States but that such a reduction alone will not solve the U.S. industry's problems and might hurt consumers.

Mr. Carter, who was meeting today with steel executives, union leaders and members of Congress to talk about the industry's sagging profits and plant closings, told a news conference:

Stock Prices Drop Sharply, Dow Index at 24-Month Low

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—New York Stock Exchange prices closed sharply lower throughout the 1st day for the third straight session as the Dow Jones index dropped to its lowest level in 24 months.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off 5.81 points to 818.17. It plunged a total of 16.28 points in the two previous sessions and was down 9 at its low today.

Pace of Spending Picks Up in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP-DJ).—Business spending for new plant and equipment is climbing more rapidly than expected, a survey by Merrill Lynch Economics Inc., a unit of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith has found.

Capital expenditures will increase 13 percent this year and another 10 percent in 1978, the survey showed. A similar Merrill Lynch survey in March showed a 16-percent gain this year and a still earlier survey, conducted last October, forecast only a 14-percent increase.

Fiat Prices Raised


TURIN, Oct. 13 (AP).—Fiat has raised prices of its models by an average 3.5 percent. It was the third increase decided by Fiat this year for a total of 10.5 percent.



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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1977

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Flash... Paris Bourse

OCT. 13, 1977

(In French Francs)

COMPANY	INDUS	1977 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE Oct. 13	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	y bld (%)	EARN. PER SHR.—% Fy. '76	SHRS OUTS. (1,000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol	327 - 337	318	322 - 337.50	6	5.0	89.14 - 83.09 .55.6c	1,077	1976 net dividend of Fr. 16 confirmed (vs. Fr. 15 in 1975).
BOUYGUES	Construct.	398 - 275	383	387 - 380.50	13	5.6	58.73 - 25.92 - 30.34c	600	1977 control turnover (over 3 billion Fr.) to progress compared with '76.
BSN GERVAIS DANONE	Glass./food	532 362	471	478 - 466	23	5.4	28.38 - 24.29 - 28.12c	2,322	New convert. bond issue of 400 MF; 1st semester '77 results = 13.5 MF.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Shipping Air trans.	177 129	147.50	148.50 - 147	11	7.9	14.94 - 14.41 - 13.34	1,864	Subsidiary Cie Maritime: sales & profit '76 = 62 MF (+30% vs. 6 mon. '76).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	115 81.50	102.50	101.50 - 100.20	4	7.2	11.18 - 10.02 - 24.40c	1,672	Shareholders to vote on FEREM-SAC merger plan on December 28.
CREDIT COMM. FRANÇ.	Bank	105 81.85	100.10	101.80 - 101.50	7	7.4	10.36 - 15.85 - 14.08c	5,759	76 net profit = 68.10 MF vs. 72.29 MF '76; up for Fr. 7.40 M.A. Fr. 72.90 MF.
CREDIT INDUST. COMM.	Bank	105 72.58	86	89.80 - 87	18	7.6	6.77 - 10.84 - 8.74	4,528	From July '76 to July '77, CIC customer deposits increased by 11.1%.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy Ind.	98 67.50	79.98	81.90 - 80.10	—	10.8	28.13 - 9.42 - 5.55c	1,684	1st semester '77 turnover (ex-tax) = 7,890 MF (-24.2% vs. same period '76).
EURAFRANCE	Holding	190 124	175.20	181 - 178	3	6.3	— - 34.50 - —	2,199	'77 consolidated profit = 119 MF vs. 80.2 MF for 1976.
FERODI S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	410 294	299.80	405 - 401	3	4.7	23.02 - 22.77 - 73.01c	1,545	Ferodo and C.E.M. to link their industrial electronic activities.
GEN. OCCIDENTALE	Holding	192.50 - 165	179	160.50 - 177	7a	3.1	— - 26.94c - —	2,806	Dividend of Fr. 5.50 for period '76-'77 (same as '75-'76).
IMETAL	Mining	66.10 68.10	68.80	70.20 - 69	3	5.1	17.97 - 2.44 - 21.51c	7,944	Pemaresco 1st sem. '77 turnover = 799 MF (vs. 572 MF, 1st sem. '76).
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverages	451.50 268	412.50	418 - 413	32	2.0	17.84 - 5.71 - 12.87c	3,158	'77 net dividend = Fr. 8.40 (Fr. 7.90 in '76) payable as of Oct. 18.
NORD (Compagnie des)	Holding	128 17.85	17.45	18 - 17.30	10	8.6	9.18 - 8.29 - 1.72	13,284	1977 net results to at least attain that of 1976 (23 MF).
PECHELBRONN	Hold.(fin.)	76.30 61	65.70	65 - 63.10	12	6.2	6.52 - 10.76 - 6.74	2,825	1976 net dividend proposal = Fr. 6 (same as 1975).
PECHINEY-UG-KUHLM.	Chem.min	98 42.18	84	83.10 - 84.50	14	6.8	29.58 - 6.30 - 6.00c	25,461	Expect group consolidated sales for '77 to increase by 20%.
PSA PEUGEOT-CITROEN	Holding	311 20	302.10	309 - 302.60	2	3.3	38.24 - 54.71 - 137.94c	9,444	76 group...total turnover = 35,800 MF (+2.5% vs. '75).
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.) ...	Petrol	89.90 63.80	65.80	66 - 65.50	—	9.1	— - — - —	5,450	For 1st semester 1977, amount of crude refined up 1% vs. 1976.
REDOUTE	Mail order	625 504	560	585 - 555	12	3.2	35.87 - 45.37 - 47.86c	926	March-April '77 consolidated turnover = 1,441 MF (+14.1% vs. same period '76).
RHONE-POULENC	Chemicals	83.78 - 53.88	56.20	56.50 - 53.80	9	10.7	14.92 - 5.83 - 6.34	18,941	Company dividend for 1976 at Fr. 6 (same as 1975).
ROBECO	Investm. Comp.	384 - 460	365	367 - 366.50	—	6.8	(not relevant)	22,572	Robeco Interim dividend up from Fr. 7.40 to Fr. 7.60.
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1918 1225	1656	1880 - 1852	21	1.4	71.76 - 75.76 - 97.48c	266	1st quarter '77 total, turnover (ex-tax) = 89.54 MF (+39.4% vs. '76).

(a) P/E calculated on '75 earnings; all others on '76.

(b) Tax credit not included.

C: Consolidated.

G

(Continued on next page.)

[illegible]

Currency Rates

October 13, 1977

Trading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank exchange rates, one can find the value of the major international currencies of each of the following financial centers not to take into account bank service charges

	DM	FF	L. S.	Gld	SFR com	Sterling
3.4358	4.9988	104.54	50.07	21.70		100.00
15.46	62.57	19.335	7.50	4.025	14.58	119.75
2.3885	45.85	47.68	2.582	32.58	6.445	99.64
1.76945				4.255	32.15	101.25
809.45	1554.30	385.79	121.45		381.38	104.35
4.8080	5.7580	112.040			100.000	21.7005
2.25675	4.96635	100.437	47.255	23.5507	94.33	6.4950

Showing are dollar values on the London foreign exchange

Bank 6:10PM. Ecuador: 40.62; Israeli S: 10.83; Puntia: 94.778; Iran: 4.9855; Yens: 2.5430; Norsk. krona: 3.6975; New Zealand franc: 35.44; Mong Kong P: 467.80; Canadian \$: 0.90025

Swiss franc: (1) Units of 100 (2) Units of 1,000 (3) Units

is needed to buy one pound.

Alan H. Ulrick—Vice President, Manager, Foreign Exchange Trading, London

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- D-Deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting.
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Dodgers Rout Hunter With Homers and Go On to Triumph, 6-1

Duro

SKY IS FALLING—round two of the big cities as the Dodgers routed Calfish in the Yankees' World Series.

all that just were trying to neat trick on hadn't pitch- was trying to limbo and add his ninth World Series.

with one of the five medical and in the bus- related appear- together sold-out and another na- of television opponent was known as the long layoff.

right weeks, the from North limited and up- doctors, promp- "I told the other doctors. But he this uriology all- el all right, but happens with my

flyer pitched, ed for six runs by the Toronto crunched the by 10-3. But

the Yankees took a medical fly- on Don Gullett in the Series opener, and they were rewarded with a 4-3 victory in 12 innings. Besides, Catfish conceded, nodding toward manager Billy Martin: "I don't think he has anyone else to pitch."

Before the first inning was over, though, Martin called to his bullpen for a little action because Catfish was up to his old tricks—throwing home runs. This summer, he "threw" 29 home runs, more than anybody else on the Yankee staff.

The barrage began after Hunter had retired the first two Dodgers. Then Reggie Smith lined a double to right-center and, two strikes later, Ron Cey popped one into the seats in left field.

An inning later, Hunter again got the first two Dodgers out and again got stung. This time it was Steve Yeager, the catcher, who lashed a 2-and-2 pitch even farther into left field and beyond the screen near the bullpen yard. Now it was 3-0 Dodgers and Martin was flinching.

The Experiment
In the third, more of the same, except that the pounding began sooner. After one out, Bill Russell singled to left field and then the switch-hitting Smith struck once more. On Hunter's 2-and-2 pitch, he hit the biggest shot of the night, sending the ball about 400 feet away. Now 5-0, Dodgers, and Martin is hurrying to the mound to end the Hunter experiment.

In recent games, the Yankees showed a remarkable capacity for massive retaliation. Last month, they gave up six runs to the Chicago White Sox in the top of the ninth and bounced



United Press International.

Yankees' trainer and center fielder Mickey Rivers and left fielder Lou Piniella, who was knocked senseless hanging into wall trying to catch homer by Steve Yeager in the second inning. But Piniella was back flitting with wall again in ninth (right) going after Steve Garvey homer.

back to win the game in the bottom of the ninth. Last week-end, they fell behind the Kansas City Royals by two runs with the pennant at stake, and won with three in the ninth. And Tuesday night, they spotted the Dodgers two runs in the first inning of the World Series and eventually won it 11 innings later.

But, five runs down inside three innings, they were now

putting their rebound capacity to a severe test. Meanwhile, they summoned Dick Tidrow from the bullpen to replace Hunter.

The only problem was Hooton, a 27-year-old right-hander from the University of Texas who hadn't lost a game in two months. He hadn't won many, either—three in nine starts with six no-decisions. But his manager, Tommy Lasorda, who tends to speak in Hollywood



superlatives, considered Hooton's performance, and said:

Dillinger's End
"He's been tremendous. He should have won 17 to 20 games, but we just didn't score when he pitched. Last week in the playoffs in Philadelphia, his wildness was very unusual. Everybody thinks he let the fans brooder him. Wrong; it was the umpire. He got a bad call,

and Burt let it get to him. When I got all over him about that, Burt said it was the first time that ever happened. I told him that was the same thing Dillinger said when he was dying."

Hooton's "wildness" in Philadelphia was total: With the crowd hooting and chanting, he walked four batters in a row with two outs. But not last night. He struck out two Yankees in the first inning, two

more in the second and two more in the third. The first hit he allowed was a lead-off single by Lou Piniella in the third, and the first run he allowed didn't materialize until the fourth. And, at that, the Yankees should have scored more.

They started the inning with menacing gestures, all right. Willie Randolph, who contributed a double and home run the night before, led with a single to deep shortstop. Thurman Munson, who contributed two hits and two walks the night before, followed with a single over second base, sending Randolph to third. But then came the downer. Reggie Jackson ripped a hard one, low and skidding down the first-base line and over the bag. But Steve Garvey made a dazzling backhand stop, whipped the ball to second base and took the return throw for a double play. Randolph scored easily with the Yankees' first run, but the chance for a big inning was gone.

"Late Lightning"
It may have been a little too early for their "late lightning," but the Yankees got something cooking again in the fifth. Graig Nettles led off with a single, Piniella forced him at second and Bucky Dent singled to right field. So Martin went to his bench—this being the "alternate year" when the designated hitter does not bat for the pitcher in the World Series—and sent George Zeber to pinch-hit for Tidrow. Zeber struck out, Mickey Rivers fled out.

After that the only kicks left for the Yankees were the nightly performance of Sparky Lyle, the 33-year-old rogue of the bullpen. In the playoffs he pitched

in four of the five games and last night he made it two straight for the World Series.

His luck took a turn for the worse, though: Garvey socked his fourth pitch over the left field fence, putting the ball and the game beyond reach.

"This is the way the Dodgers have played throughout the season," Lasorda said later. "These guys can hit the ball out with consistency. They reached a lot of fences tonight."

What Is This Pitch?
NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (UPI).—The game plan was what Lasorda calls "nasty knuckle-curve. And what is this special Hooton pitch? "It's a curve ball that breaks down at about the same velocity as his fast ball," said catcher Yeager. "Only it breaks down in different directions. Sometimes it breaks straight down, sometimes it breaks down and into a right-handed batter."

"You're not quite sure which way it will break."

The solid early dose of curves, which yielded six strikeouts in three innings, made Hooton's good fast-ball all the more effective when he chose to use that pitch in the middle innings.

"On the hit by Dent in the fifth [which put Yanks on first and third with one out], I'd been using too many curves," Hooton said. "It's a terrible pitch. And [pitching coach] Red Adams came out and reminded me to use the fastball more."

Whatever, the Yanks were flustered most of the game. "We were looking for the curve too often later on," said Piniella. Hooton struck out eight in all and walked only one.

NFL Leaders

CONFERENCE	TD	Yds	Pls
AFC	11	11	11
NFC	11	11	11

CONFERENCE	TD	Yds	Pls
AFC	11	11	11
NFC	11	11	11

Yds	TD	Pls
11	11	11
11	11	11

Yds	TD	Pls
11	11	11
11	11	11

Yds	TD	Pls
11	11	11
11	11	11

Assails Martin's Pick After Long Layoff

Oct. 13 (AP)—struck out twice, a play, filed soft- and after the lashed out at Martin for send- to the mound ame of the World

is [deleted] pitch turned following a loss since Sept. 10. Jackson, his former Oak- in the years when during penants ploughs. he do anything? ies, how do you i like that on a ? Cat did his n't pitched in so e hell with it. Jackson have feud- of the summer. o other way to e who used most staff over the five-game playoff.

Horses d by U.S.

N. Oct. 13 (Reu- Agriculture De- mized this week n on imports of stock from Brit- d Australia be- ks of the equine metrists. tends a tempora- last month fol- reports on the horses and gold- luded in the ven- ure Department is was believed to France as early at it caused an Irish stud in this were imme- about cases of Australia.

Crowd Unnerves Dodgers With Thrown Objects

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—"These people are animals," Mike Garman, a relief pitcher for the Los Angeles Dodgers, said of the Los Angeles Stadium crowd after the Dodgers had beaten the Yankees, 6-1.

"I hope we can win the next three so I won't have to come back to this place," Garman said. "We are sitting ducks out there. I'll tell you the truth—I was scared to death."

The game came close to turning into a fan uprising in the latter innings with spectators running onto the field and being chased by security officers.

Outfielder Reggie Smith of the Dodgers was struck on the head by a hard rubber ball as the game ended, and he went to the locker room complaining of "spasms down my neck and back."

"They were throwing apples, beer cans, rubber balls and anything they could get their hands on," Smith said. "It was ridiculous."

Jones Moves to the Top Among Quarterbacks

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Who is today's best pro quarter- back? Those who saw his proficiency Sunday in Baltimore's Memorial Stadium could hardly choose any other than Bertram Hayes Jones who this season will leave his competitors—Ken Stab-

U.K. Fan Dies, 50 Injured in Soccer Rioting

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13 (AP).—One fan died and 50 others were taken to hospitals when drunken soccer rowdies rioted here last night after Scotland beat Wales, 2-0, in a World Cup qualifying match.

The man who died was crushed by trampling feet when he collapsed during fighting between fans at Liverpool's Anfield Park soccer ground, police said.

Another man was stabbed outside the ground after the match. In addition to the 50 persons taken to hospitals, many others received minor injuries as knife-wielding rowdies ran amok, police said.

During the match, police used dogs to keep fans from invading the pitch while outside the ground several thousand persons milled about, unable to get in because the stadium was filled.

75 Are Arrested
Most of the blame was placed on Scottish fans. Police said 75 of them had been arrested for damage, drunkenness, theft and other offenses.

It was the worst outbreak of soccer rioting since Sept. 24. Police then arrested a total of 87 persons at matches in Liverpool, Leeds and Leicester.

The drunken, kicking, rock-hurling trouble-makers, many of whom are armed with knives, have become an established part of British soccer.

They attack rival supporters' smash property in and around the grounds, and wreck public transport equipment.

At St. Etienne, France, last month, Manchester United fans caused their team to be suspended for the UEFA season after an outbreak of violence in which more than 30 persons were injured. The ban was later re- scinded but the play its second- leg game on neutral ground in Plymouth, England.

Violence in Luxembourg
LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 13 (AP).—British soccer violence exploded in this sedate little community last night as rampaging British fans tore through the capital. Damage at the stadium alone was put at \$25,000.

Residents described last night as one of the ugliest and most hectic in the city since the end of World War II.

A police officer said the trouble started before the World Cup qualification match that England won by an unexpectedly narrow margin, 2-0. He said about a half-dozen spectators were treated in a hospital.

England's poor performance, which could cost it the qualification, made the fans even more bitter after the match.

The officer said the fans caused the main damage at the stadium, where benches and fences were destroyed.

"They also damaged cars around the stadium and in the city," he said.

No arrests were made. "We could not cope with the situation," the officer said. "We only have a very small police force."

'How Can He Get Better?' Asks Coach Marchbroda

ler, Roger Staubach, Ken Anderson or Fran Tarkenton—in his prominent shadow.

In Sunday's game against Miami, the Jones statistics were admirable but not exceptional—18 pass completions of 30 attempts for 205 yards, four touchdowns, no interceptions.

But it was the circumstances that count. The Colts were behind by 18 points five minutes into the second quarter, 28-10, against a staunch Dolphin defense. Jones then led his offense to five touchdowns and won, 45-28.

Apart from the skills of an impressive body (6-3.212 pounds), a distinction about this intelligent, talky and handsome young man from Ruston, La., is his unusual teammates, which transfers to his nervous coach, Ted Marchbroda.

"We Got Some Breaks"
"The thing about that game was that we were so far behind," Jones said. "We had to readjust our thinking but we didn't want to throw away our whole game plan of carefully mixing the run and the pass. We had to move the ball to get back to zero-zero on the scoreboard. We were fortunate and we got some breaks."

"The idea is to keep moving the ball regardless of the score. We may be behind when time runs out but we feel that we've never been stopped."

Marchbroda does not expect improvement in his pupil. "How can he get any better? He's still young [26] but he plays like the

most experienced veteran. There's no phase he hasn't mastered. He's a quarterback with no fluff—if he could do this, if he could do that."

Jones concurs in a way. "I don't think my throwing will get any better. The big thing now is to make my team better, to make maximum use of each man's strengths."

"How to Play"
"This is Marchbroda's third season with the Colts and Jones' fifth. They have complimented one another well because the coach was once a pro quarterback himself, although not for long (1963-1967), and without distinction. Jones has said of Marchbroda, "He taught me what a quarterback is. He showed me how to play."

Tuesday night, as on every Tuesday night in the bowels of the old stadium, they worked out the offensive plan, just the two of them, for the Kansas City game Sunday. "We sort out our priorities, anticipate the con- tact," said Jones.

The coach knows where he stands with the athlete because Jones last year took on the in- tractable general manager, Joe Thomas, and the confused owner, Robert Irsay, and won. Marchbroda had resigned late in August, resenting intrusions into his domain by Thomas.

The owner, who had been brought into pro football by Thomas, was inclined to favor his general manager. The players had a meeting.

Bruce Laird, the safety, re- calls, "There were five or six

guys talking. Then Bert took over. It was as if he were say- ing, 'Hey, I'm not a kid anymore. I'm the leader. Let me handle it.'"

Jones next held a news con- ference at which he lashed at Thomas and Irsay and suggested to the fans that they boycott the games. After he met with Thomas for four hours, the stubborn general manager asked Marchbroda to come back on the coach's terms. That was also the end of Thomas in Baltimore and last winter he moved to the San Francisco 49ers.

Jones said later, "Most of the players couldn't afford to take a public stand. It could cost them their jobs, support for their fami- lies. I knew I could be the spokesman because I was in a financially secure position to speak up. If I didn't play in Bal- timore I could play someplace else."

Attendance
Sets Record
In Baseball
NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (UPI).—A record total of more than 58.7 million fans attended major league baseball games this season according to unofficial figures released yesterday by Commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

The total of 33,746,733 represented an increase of 24 per cent and shattered last year's record of 31,318,331. The 1977 figures include more than 3 million fans who attended home games of the American League's expansion franchises in Seattle and Toron- to. Seattle drew 1,338,511 and Toronto attracted 1,701,039.

Eighteen of the 24 established franchises showed increases, led by Los Angeles, which set a record of 2,855,087, an average of 37,406 for 76 playing dates.

Philadelphia attracted 2,700,070, the third highest total in major league history, and Cincinnati drew 2,519,870. The New York Yankees totaled 2,103,092 and Boston set a club record with 2,073,529. Both the Reds and Yankees attracted more than 2 million fans on the road as well as at home. The only other team to accomplish this feat was the 1968 Los Angeles Dodgers.

Oakland had the lowest total, drawing only 495,978 fans.

Jacklin May Quit Golf Tour in U.S.
LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP).—Tony Jacklin may give up playing golf in the United States, he said.

The British golfer said: "My schedule is crazy and I am seriously thinking of turning my back on America and playing more in Europe. I am sweating myself in two ways and trying to qualify for the World Match Play Championship on U.S. stand- ards. There are some good tournaments in Europe now and things look rosy in Britain."

Jacklin has not had a good year and he was dropped from the singles matches in the Ryder Cup match against the U.S.

NHL Results
Wednesday's Games
New York Rangers 3, Vancouver 3
Boston Bruins 4, Philadelphia 1
Pittsburgh Penguins 4, Montreal 2
Los Angeles 2, Cleveland 0 (Black, Dwyer).

Monday's Games
Minnesota 3, Oakland 2 (Lefley, 2)
Rangers 4, Montreal 3 (Lefley, 2)
Columbus 4, New York Islanders 3 (Lefley, 2)
Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 3 (Lefley, 2)
Detroit 4, Boston 3 (Lefley, 2)
San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3 (Lefley, 2)
Chicago 4, St. Louis 3 (Lefley, 2)
Dallas 4, San Jose 3 (Lefley, 2)
Anaheim 4, Calgary 3 (Lefley, 2)
Edmonton 4, Vancouver 3 (Lefley, 2)
Winnipeg 4, Montreal 3 (Lefley, 2)
Ottawa 4, Toronto 3 (Lefley, 2)
Quebec 4, New York Rangers 3 (Lefley, 2)
Carleton Place 4, St. John's 3 (Lefley, 2)
Halifax 4, Moncton 3 (Lefley, 2)
Sarnia 4, Windsor 3 (Lefley, 2)
London 4, Kitchener 3 (Lefley, 2)
Sault Ste. Marie 4, Saginaw 3 (Lefley, 2)
Grand Rapids 4, Flint 3 (Lefley, 2)
Lansing 4, Detroit 3 (Lefley, 2)
Ann Arbor 4, Dearborn 3 (Lefley, 2)
Livonia 4, Farmington Hills 3 (Lefley, 2)
Warren 4, Eastland 3 (Lefley, 2)
Westland 4, Dearborn 3 (Lefley, 2)
Livonia 4, Farmington Hills 3 (Lefley, 2)
Warren 4, Eastland 3 (Lefley, 2)
Westland 4, Dearborn 3 (Lefley, 2)

Series Box Score: Game 2

NEW YORK	ab	r	h	bi
Rivera, cf	4	0	0	0
Randall, 1b	4	0	0	0
Munson, c	4	0	0	0
Chambliss, 1b	4	0	0	0
Wells, 2b	4	0	0	0
Piniella, if	3	0	0	0
Dent, ss	2	0	0	0
Johnson, 3b	1	0	0	0
Stanley, ss	0	0	0	0
Runter, p	0	0	0	0
Tidrow, 2b	0	0	0	0
Zeber, ph	1	0	0	0
Clay, ph	0	0	0	0
White, ph	0	0	0	0
Lyle, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	0

LOS ANGELES	ab	r	h	bi
Lopez, 2b	4	0	0	0
Stewart, 1b	4	0	0	0
Cey, 3b	4	1	1	2
Smith, if	3	2	2	3
Jarvis, 1b	4	1	1	1
Baker, if	4	0	0	0
Monday, c	3	0	0	0
Burke, if	1	0	0	0
Yeager, c	1	0	0	0
Hooton, p	3	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	9	6

DR—Los Angeles 1, New York 4, 2B—Smith. HP—Cey (1), Yeager (1), Smith (1), Jarvis (1).

W—Hooton (W, 1-0). L—Lopez (L, 0-1). T—Zeber (1), Clay (1), White (1), Lyle (1).

Guatemala Loses
MONTERREY, Mexico, Oct. 13 (Reuters).—Guatemala's hopes of qualifying for next year's soccer World Cup final in Argentina were dealt a blow here last night when its team lost, 2-1, to Haiti.

WHA Results
Wednesday's Games
Winnipeg 7, Edmonton 3 (Hull 3, Labraaten 2, Moffat, Hornung, Ferguson 3, Zeigler).

New England 3, Houston 0 (Webster 3, Keon).

Indianapolis 5, Cincinnati 4 (Pate- nance 4, Porter, Burgess, Paleniet, Leslie 4).

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